nately is the governing rule in appointments here, and behold the lamentable consequences that have been evoked! It is refreshing, how. ever, to notice that in a number of instances there have been appointed men who reflect credit on themselves, and have honorably, faithfully and truly represented republican institutions in other lands, and to them should be awarded the credit of acknowledgment for the performance of their duties in a manner worthy of their positions. That there are reforms needed none will deny, and it is in the power of General Grant to introduce them, spare the nation further humiliation, and characterize the administration of the high duties of his office by a proper discharge of the appointing power, in having the nation repre sented in foreign countries by those who will maintain the positions of American ambassadors with honor, honesty, dignity and determination.

French Honors to Dr. Hayes, the Distinguished Explorer.

On the 4th inst. the President of the Geographical Society of France called, with a deputation of members, upon General Dix, the American Minister at Parls, and presented the gold medal which the society lately decreed to Dr. Hayes, together with a request that it should be transmitted to the distinguished explorer. This is not the first time that American enterprise, energy and success in promoting geographical discovery has been bonorably recognized by foreign savans. The fact is that American names figure conspicuously in almost every direction in which modern discovery has made great and rapid progress. The name of Mungo Park ranks high in that splendid list of African explorers which comprises Bruce, Denham, Clapperton, Lander, Burton, Barth and Livingstone. Du Chaillu is an American by adoption, if not by birth. Some of the American missionaries in Asia have contributed largely to the increase of geographical knowledge. The United State government has nobly shared in the history of modern discovery by means of various well organized expeditions. The expedition of Wilkes into the waters of the Antarctic Ocean resulted, in 1840, in the discovery of a vast continent within the Antarctic Circle. Those of DeHaven and Kane and Hartstene and Haves and Hall to the Arctic regions are familiar to all. That of Dr. Kane attained, in a scientific point of view, more important results than any previous Arctic expedition. These results, as briefly summed up in his report to the Naval Department of the United States, were the survey and delineation of the north coast of Greenland to its termination by a great glacier; the survey of this great glacial mass, and its extension northward into the new land named Washington; the discovery of a large channel to the northwest, free from ice, and leading into an open and expanding area, equally free, the whole embracing an iceless area of four thousand two hundred miles : the discovery and delineation of a large tract of land, forming the extension northward of the American Continent, and the completed suryey of the American coast to the south and west as far as Cape Sabine. The expeditions of Lynch to the river Jordan and Dead Sea and of Perry to Japan must not be omitted in the enumeration of American agencies in adding to the stock of geographical knowledge. Nor must we forget the researches of Dr. Robinson In Palestine, of Squier in Central America and Peru, of Dr. Habel in the Isthmus States of America and portions of Colombia and Peru, and f Agassiz in Brazil. Space is wanting to recapitulate all that has been done by Americans during this century towards accurately determining the principal features of the geography of our own vast country and disclosing its prodigious resources, from the explorations of Lewis and Clark, and from those of Fremont, to the recent geological surveys in different States and Territories, the examination by J. Ross Browne and J. W. Taylor of the mineral resources of the Pacific slope and the scientific expedition, ordered by Congress and organized by Major General Humphrey, which left San Francisco about a year ago to explore a strip of land on both sides of the fortieth parallel of latitude from the eastern boundary of California to the eastern base of the Rocky Mountains in Colorado. One of the conse quences of the Burlingame mission will doubtless be to open the interior of the Chinese empire to scientific exploration, and an American geologist and zoologist, Mr. A. S. Bickman, has already explored the upper waters of the Si-kiang, a region hitherto almost entirely unknown, and has made valuable geological and geographical discoveries. His reports have been published in the bulletin of the same geographical society which has just honored Dr. Haves with the well merited compliment of a gold medal.

LONGINGS FOR OFFICE. -The St. Louis Dem ocrat states that Carl Schurz has returned home from Washington in excellent health considering the borings of office-seekers, and adds that he "looks forward with longing to the day when a thorough reform of the civil service may curtail the patronage and leave Senators more free to devote their time to other matters." The "longings" in regard to offices are not, fortunately, confined altogether to the inside of the Senate Chamber. We believe there are a few outsiders who may be included in the category, many of whom are likely to keep up their "longings" for a long time to come.

Rufus L. Lord.

This old and well known citizen of New York died at his residence in this city on Friday evening last in the eighty-eighth year of his age. Mr. Lord was born in Massachusetts during the year 1781 and came to New York when comparatively a young man. Here he entered into business with success, amassing a considerable fortune, his wealth, as far back a considerable fortune, his wealth, as far back as 1840, being estimated at half a million dollars, Not long ago Mr. Lord was prominently before the public, in connection with the now celebrated robbery from him of some \$2,000,000 in United States bonds and other securities, which were finally recovered. Mr. Lord was known personally or by repute to a large number of persons in this city or elsowhere, and was held in high estimation by his many friends. The funeral will take piace to-morrow (Tuesday) morning, from St. John's church, in Varick street, at ten o'clock.

DISASTER IN HELL GATE, -ONE MAN DOOWNED. About three o'clock yesterday afternoon the Twen-ty-third presenct police report a sail boat contain-R. S. Carter. Two of the occupants of the craft were rescued by John H. Baxter, wrecking master, who also secured the boat. The third man, Jeremiah Flaherty, of No. 38 Familton street, was drowned, in 1 his body recovered and taken to the Twenty-third precinct station house where an inquest with ing three men as run down in Hell Gate by the tug

TRIEGRAPHIC

FRANCE.

Political Gatherings-A Warning From the Government-An Order Prohibiting Political Meetings Within a Specified Time.

PARIS, May 16, 1869. Election meetings were held in all quarters of Paris yesterday up to a late hour, but the excitement moderated as the day advanced. Late at night some crowds which had collected in the streets were dispersed by the police. They made no esistance, and no serious disturbance occurred. The government has issued a warning, which is renewal of recent disorderly assemblages and de-

Minister Forcade la Roguette has issued instruc meeting likely to lead to a disturbance of order, and to strictly enforce the law prohibiting the holding political meetings within five days of the election.

Revival of the Political Excitement.

LONDON, May 16—11 P. M. Telegraphic advices received to-night from Paris show that the political agitation there has revived to-day and the excitement is very great, especially is strongest. The authorities are taking extraord nary measures of precaution to prevent disorder and at last accounts no serious trouble had

The Pays (newspaper) announces that a grand popular demonstration is to oe made on Mond.

SPAIN.

The Triennial Directory Scheme Throw Overboard-Arrests of Members of the Civil Guard-Trouble Among the Cuban Volun

MADRID, May 16, 1869. The Cories yesterday, after a long debate, rejected the proposition for the establishment of a Triennial Directory. It is now confidently believed that a regency will be created, with Marshal Serrano at its

Several members of the Civil Guard in this city have been arrested on charges at present unknown.

Trouble has arisen with the volunteers for Cube in consequence of the non-payment of their bounties

OHIO.

Barning of the Dayton Opera House Between \$600,000 and \$500,000-Heart-rending Scene. DAYTON, May 16, 1869.

At one o'clock this morning Turner's Opera House, in this city, took fire and was entirely destroyed The building was occupied by McKee, Woodward & china and queensware: Grover & Baker's Machine Nothing was saved but a few sewing machines. The fine residences east of the Opera House, on First street, of J. Schwab, Joel Estabrook and A. Kuhers, were also destroyed. The fire als communicated to the buildings south, on Main street, owned by M. Ohmer, which were entirely destroyed, including the large furniture establish-ment of Mr. Ohmer and the grocery store of Sardmier & Brother.

Herman Sardmier, of the latter firm, was

deavoring to save some of his goods, when a portion of the wall fell, crushing him to the floor. His brother and several others endeavored to extricate dition for a while, when another crash came, burying him in the ruins. His wife and family were present but no human power could save him. The scene was heartrending. The loss is estimated at between \$600,000 and \$800,000, and the insurance about \$100,000. It is supposed to be the work of an in-cendiary. The Opera House was one of the finest in the West, and was owned by J. M. and W. M. Turner, whose whole loss will be about \$250,000 over and above an insurance of \$43,000.

PENNSYL VANIA

Alleged Libel on a Legislator. PITTSBURG, May 16, 1869.

In the preliminary hearing of the libel suit prefer red by William R. Ford, ex-member of the Pennsylva nia Legislature, and late candidate for renomination, against John W. Pittock, proprietor of the Pit'sburg Leader, Mr. Benjamin Singerly, State printer, testifled that Ford had approached him several times in such nanner as to lead to the belief that a dividend wa expected by Mr. Ford for his influence in preventing the proposed investigation into Singerly's account as State printer. Mr. Ford denies the charges and the case goes to the higher court.

HAVANA MARKETS.

HAVANA, May 16, 1869.

The following are the closing prices of merchandies for the week ending May 15.

Sugar.—The lower grades have improved most;
Nos. 10 to 12 (Butch standard) is active at \$½ a 9½
reals per arrobe. Nos. 15 to 29 steady at 9½ a 11
reals per arrobe. Exports during the week
from Havann and Matanzas 50,000 boxes and
17,000 hhds. to foreign countries, and 6,500 boxes
to the United Staies. Stock in warehouses
in Havann and Matanzas 230,000 boxes, 17,000
hhds. Molasses sugar buoyant at 6½ a 1½ reals;
muscovatioes, fair to good retining active at 7½ a 8½
reals. Molasses—Clayed firm at 6 a 6½ reals per
keg; muscovatioe at 32 a 15 b. tins, 22½c, per
lb. Flour firmer; sales at \$10 a \$11 per bbl. Butter
active. Tallow quiet. Bacon active at 19½c. Wax—
Yellow steady at \$7.50 per arrobe; white bnoyant at
\$11. Petroleum active; sales at \$10 a \$11 per bbl. Butter
active. Tallow quiet. Bacon active at 19½c. Wax—
Yellow steady at \$7.50 per arrobe; white bnoyant at
\$11. Petroleum active; sales at \$2 o f redis uer gallon.
Potatocs duil at \$2 00 per bbl. Hams active; common
salted, 20c.; sugar cured, 22½c, per lb. Lumber—
Yellow pine is in demand at \$27 per M; white pine
firmer at \$29. Shooks advancing; sales at 12 reals
per box. Empty hogsheads in demand at \$3.
Freights duil; per box of sugar to the United States,
\$1.75; per hhd. of sugar, \$7.50 a \$8.25; per hhd. of
molasses, \$4 a \$5; per ton to Falmouth and orders,
35s. a 46s.

Exchange on London, Parts and United States un-138s. a 40s.

Exchange on London, Paris and United States un-

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

A young woman, aged about eighteen years, who gives her name as Isabella Arnett, and who reside in Third avenue, between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth streets, attempted, at an early hour yesterday morning, to commit suicide by jumping of the dock foot of Twenty-ninth street, North river. Fortunately several cuizens and an officer of the Twentieth precinct police saw her take the leap, and, despite her struggies, succeeded in bring her safety to the shore. On being questioned as to the cause which prompted her to take her own life she refused to give any more satisfactory answer than that she was tired of this world and was determined to take her chances in the next as soon as possible. She positively refused to state where her friends reside, and was finally, after being properly cared for, taken to the Twenlicht precunct station house. It is supposed that some love affair was the cause of the unfortunate woman's desperate act. n Third avenue, between Thirty-third and Thirty

ANOTHER BAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Disaster on the Coney Island Railroad—Boiler Explosion—Three Persons Injured. The boiler on one of the dummy engines on the Coney Island Railroad exploded with great force at half-past two o'clock yesterday afternoon at half-past two o'clock yesterday alternoon, near the city line, and notwithstanding the fact that the cars attached to the engine were filled with passengers and there were many persons in the vicinity only three men were injured. The report of the explosion was heard for a considerable distance and many apprehended that the casualty was of a more distressing character. When the smoke and steam had cleared up three men—Daniel Quinn, engineer of the dunny; John Tilton and R. A. Napes, fireman—were discovered to be badly scalded and otherwise injured.

my; John Tilton and R. A. Napes, greman—were discovered to be badly scalded and otherwise injured.

The police of the Forty-eighth precinct prought stretchers and removed the unfortunate men as soon as possible. They took Nopes and quinn to their homes in Gunterville and Tilton to the hospital. The men are all seriously injured, but it is hoped their injuries in neither case will prove fatal. It seems that the dummy had reached the turn out track, near the city line, at twenty minutes past two o'clock, and was lying there waiting for the down train. The passengers on the cars were laughing and joking and the engineer and firemen were loiling in the dummy was considerably damaged, women shrieked and for a time the greatest confusion prevailed.

There is no explanation as to the cause of the explosion. It may have been that the bolier was defective, or it may have been the result of carelessness on the part of the engineer in having too much steam on. The wreck was soon cleared up, and the passengers, after an hour's delay, brought to the entry.

Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 19, 1869. Another Blunder-The Chief Usher at the

White House infuriates Sumner.

In the absence of solid news items, spice and gossip are acceptable. I have two little spicy items that will not fail to interest your readers. The first is about Sumner and Grant, who, it seems, have had an "unpleasantness." The story goes that last Wednesday or Thursday Senator Sumner went to the White House to have an interview with President Grant. Sumner, you know, is pompous, and so likewise is Dent, the important isher in chief and card receiver of the Executive mansion. But the difference between Sumner and Dent is just this—the former knows how to be pom-pous, while the latter, though ambitious to excel in that line, is sadly deficient in ability. But to the story. Sumper arrived at the White House, and of course passed to the tender hands of Dent. The lat-ter, on hearing the Senator's desire to have a talk with remarked that he would see what could be done and then disappeared to aunounce Sumner's wishes to the Executive Tycoon. What Grant told Dent can only be gathered from what Dent said when he

reappeared in Sumner's presence.
"The President wishes me to ask you," observed Dent, "whether your business with him to-day is of an important character."

"I never call to see the President," tartly responded Sumner, with a haughty toss of the head, "unless I have business of importance,"
"The President is busily engaged, Senator; but I
will give him your answer," replied Dent.

"Do so, sir," said Sumner. Dent disappeared again for a short time within the floor of the Executive office and then came forth

ooking very solemn.
"The President says, Senator, that he will see you in about afteen minutes," exclaimed Dent, bowing at the same time to the Senator. "Teil Mr. Grant," shouted Summer, in one of his

the Emperor of the French, the Oueen of England or anybody else. You may state also that hereafter if Mr. Grant wants me he sachusetts Senator in a big huff. The same day, say that the White House was now nothing more than a military camp. Truly Grant is getting int hot water with the leaders of his own party.

A Western Congressman "Cusses" the Pisca torial Department.

Item number two is about Secretary Fish and Congressman Shanks, of Indiana, which may be pre-faced by the statement that most of the Congressmen from the West complain bit-terly of their treatment at the State Department. They say that Mr. Fish represents the codfish aristocracy of Gotham, and is entirely too "highfalutin" in his dealing with Western politicians. The truth is, the Secretary of State won't allow him self to be overworked, and, unlike some of his Cabinet colleagues, refuses the entree of his sanctum time. Congressman Shanks, of Indians, who went there yesterday, found himself the victim of this rule. He waited over an hour and a half and his inability to obtain an interview. The small re pied every seat, and the representative from Indiana was obliged to resort to pedestrianism in the hall. He got out of patience at last and left, remarking without obtaining even an interview; that if an himself further by thus uselessly dancing attendance why he might vote against him at the next election and be d—d, and as for the Secretary, he might keep

The Diplomatic Tourists. Le Comte de Faverney, first Secretary of the French Legation, who were of the diplomatic party re-cently traveiling in Pennsylvania, returned here this morning, much pleased with their trip.

Mississippi and Texas.

The President has not yet taken preliminary action for submitting the constitutions of Mississippi and Texas to those States respectively.

The Committee of Ways and Means, now atting in New York, has asked and obtained from the Treasury Department information on vari-ous financial subjects, including exports and im-Daily Mails from the Pacific.

Since the opening of the Pacific Railroad the gov-ernment departments have regularly received their daily mails from the Pacific coast. left Washington last night for New York, to take

THE ADMINISTRATION.

WASHINGTON, May 15, 1869. The dispensation of the official patronage is apparently the most vexatious, confusing, unsatisfue this administration seems destined to encounter, not even excepting our foreign policy that is to be, if ever the State Department, in the plenitude of its wisdom, succeeds in developing one.

It is certain that the President had plans which he

considered wise and well matured in regard to the distribution of appointments. These plans were specific as to the Indian agencies and the internal revenue, but whether they have been changed volun-tarily or frustrated by a multiplicity of advice it is apparent that they have not been consummated according to the original design.

It is questionable whether the plan for appointing the Quakers was thoroughly considered, because, for some unexplained reason, it has been only partially carried out. It was the conception of the President, and commended itself to him in view of its pacific tendency. The Congressional politicians contem-plated these appointments with sole reference to their political consequences. Nevertheless, it was acquiesced in under the impression that it was to be general, and with the idea that the Indians were handed over in a body to the Friends; that, as a natural consequence, there would be no more vio-lations of treaties, no more complaints of robbery and cheating, and that there would be an end of

fighting.
Congressmen yielded to this proposition reluctantly and from necessity. They foresaw that large amount of patronage would escape their con-trol, because politicians never approach the Quakers during the progress of a local struggle for supremacy, and they are not the kind of people it has been customary to reward with places. The project of sending the Friends among the Indians was favored by the masses and everywhere became popular. It seemed to forecast a new era, and in the prospective company of the broad-brimmed agents the In-dians were to be Quakerized, induced to dispense with war paint and substitute clean faces; to forego the luxury of wearing scalps at their girdles, t grow garden truck, to keep Sunday and to cultivate innumerable Christian virtues not hitherto recorded in the savage's confession of faith. But, pre-disposed as our politicians were to accept this attractive programme, at a very early period in the history of the experiment they revoked their approval, dispersed with impressions adverse to its practicability, convinced that it would avail nothing in pacifying the Indians, whereas it would raise up a goodly army of fighting office-honters, whose beligerent quaitiles would be aggravated by their need. The agencies were the most coveted of all the places at the disposal of the President, and it seemed like throwing them away to give them to any but the ardent class of irrepressable constituents. Now the dissatisfaction is greater than before, only a few Quakers have been appointed, and they were anxious applicants, just like other office-seekers. At first they said, "turn the Indians over to us and we will civilize and make Christians of them." The President did not do this, but assigned a smail number to the most destrable agencies among the peaceful and semi-civilized tribes. It only goes to show that in this the President has failed, and that the Friends are just like ordinary mortals. It has been their labit to refrain from active participation in the exciting seenes of polivinced that it would avail nothing in pacifying the mortals. It has been their habit to refrain from active participation in the exciting scenes of politics, and in consideration of the former practices of the sect they could not join in the common scramble for office. Here was an opportunity to appear in new role and to reap some of the spoils in the character of phisanthropists. Had they been permitted to monopolize the agencies the good or ill success of

the experiment would in due time have been re

Thus far only eleven of the Qeaker appointes have received commissions and reported for duty. These are samuel Jenney, appointed to the Northern super-intendency, and Enoch Hoag, to the Central super-intendency. The agents are Thomas Lighthoot, Edward Painter, J. M. Troth, A. G. Creen, Ass. M. Jenney, Reuben S. Roberts James Stabley, Laurie Tautman and Brinton Dartiagton. Three or four more were appointed, but they were not confirmed. These agencies comprise all the Kansas tribes but two, the Choctaws, Cherokees Chicasaws, Seminoles, Creeks, Wichetaws, Great and Little Osages, Quapaws, Senecas and Shawneer, and embrace civilized ribes. They are pretty good farmers, tolerably intelligent, and the least difficult to manage of all the mation's wards of a savage tescription. So far as the Quaker influence is concerned nothing will be gained. It will not be felt among the warlisk tribes, who will be consigned to the military men recently detailed to the Indian service.

There are many mysteries connected with the success of parties all sched to the ladian bearing the parties all species of parties all sched to the ladian bearing the services. Thus far only eleven of the Ocaker appointes have

who will be consigned to the military men recently detailed to the Indian service.

There are many mysteries connected with the success of parties attached to the Indian Department in making money; for it is a notable fact that they often get rich in the shortest possible time, and in the most miraculous manner. The supplies for the Indians are contracted for by the nead of the lureau. The contract is awaded to the lowest bidder, who exhibits samples of the articles he proposes to turnish. The purchases are made at a stated time, and the goods are supposed to correspond with the samples shown when the contract was made. The stipulation embraces a cruain quality, but by a connivance between the purchaser and the contractor an interior article may be accepted at the price designated, and the profits divided between them. Sometimes annuities are paid to families at so

sometimes annuities are paid to families at so much a head. The number is ascertained by a census, and when the head of the family receives his more and makes his mark to the agent's voucher, if he were a ready reckoner, which it is safe to say he is not, he might discover that he was entitled to eight dollars each for ten children, whereas, according to the sum actually received, he finds himself bereaved of two. The agents have quite an amount of patronage at their disposal. All Indian traders must have a heense, which can only be procured of the agent. The Indian tradic is very profitable, and the trader, after he has secured his place, is at the mercy of the agent, who may at any time revoke his incense. It is supposed that a shrewd man would avoid such a misfortune, even at the sacrifice of a portion of his liberal profits, and sagaciously divide them with the ruling power. It is not, of course, known that an agent was ever benefited by any such appreciation of his forbearance, or that any have accumulated wealth exceptly the practice of that frugality and industry by which honest men always thrive. A remarkable instance of the advantages accruing from the practice of these virtues is found in the case of the agent designated as Friend Williams, referred to recently in this correspondence. He flourished before the idea was concived of reforming abuses and making petambs of the savages by sending quaker agents among them. It is said that this exemplary official disbursed, during his official career about \$5,000,000, including the purchase of 10,000 head of cattle. The hides, horns and tallow of so many cattle ought, ordinarily, to have amounted to a large sum, and would but for the remarkable circumstance that the Indians consumed the trimmings as well as the carcasses. So, at least, is the inference, from the fact that they were never markable circumstance that the Indians consumed the trimmings as well as the carcasses. So, at least, is the inference, from sie fact that they were never accounted for. William was ambitious of a reappointment and recently went so lar as to ask a superintendency, in order to give practical aid to the humane policy of the administration, but failed to get it, possibly in consideration of his comfortable circumstances and of his having permitted the Indians to consume such indigestible comestibles as hides and horns.

circumstances and of his having permitted the Indians to consume such indigestible comestibles as hides and horns.

In pursuing the moral bearings of this subject I have digressed somewhat from my original purpose, which was to show the demoralizing effects attending the dispensation of the Executive patronage. If the expressions of dissatisfact on from the disappointed candidates and their friends in attendance are any indication of the popular feeling, then no President every had so little encouragement to indige in a feeling of complacency as President Grant. That ne has made some bad appointments he is alrealy conscious, and his mistakes are a source of uncommon satisfaction to those who feel that they have cause for complaint. In the general policy of removals, by which he has adopted the rule of removals, by which he has adopted the rule of awarding the spoils to the victors, a great many valuable officials who have held office through successive administrations have been displaced to make room for needy but inexperienced substitutes; and the consequence is that the government is the loser by the displacement, and no one is pleased save the appointer and the appointee.

But the most extraordinary exercise of the Executive preorgative in choosing persons for high places was the selection of his Cabinet. It is a common

by the displacement, and no one is pleased save the appointer and the appointee.

But the most extraordinary exercise of the Executive prerogative in choosing persons for high places was the selection of his Cabinet. It is a common remark that he has placed men at the head of bureaus and in charge of divisions who are better qualified for his confidential advisers than the gentlemen he has called to to his aid. The difficulty is that they lack the capacity to comprehend the importance and dignity of the stations to which they have been elevated. They belong to the order of politicians whose chief enjoyment is found in the dispensation of the patronsye appertaining to their departments. In this they participate with extraordinary zest, while the details of business is entrusted to subordinates. They have inaugurated a thorough system of removals, making exceptions only in favor of such as have brought the most powerful indicences to bear in favor of their retention, and they nave even gone so far as to displace some against the remonstrances of men entitled to consideration. As a necessary result most of the departments are demoralized. Employes who desire to make themselves serviceable to the heads have become common informers and are encouraged to make reports disparaging to their fellow cierks. Removais for political causes are not the rule, because, in the majority of instances of decapitation, the victims have been consistent and practical professors of the radical faith. The accommodation of personal friends is apparently the main object. Therefore the pressure is unabated, and the anterooms are the common rendezvous for hundreds who daily seek access to the linner sanctums because they have been encouraged to believe that places will be made for them, even by the displacement of good men whose capacity has been tested through years of faithful service. In the meantime the members of the Cabinet have no leisure for the contemplation of those questions that are causing anxiey and aiarm all over the land, an

MUSICAL AND THEATRICAL NOTES

There will be no performance at the Olympic theatre this evening, the new pantomime of "Hicpresentation. To-morrow evening, however, the piece will be produced in a gorgeous manner, and the new pantomime promises to be a great success, The scenery, costumes, &c., will be entirely new and the piece, it is said, will bear no resemblance Dumpty."

Tempest" is to rage for another week at the Grand Opera House. On Monday next, the 24th inst., the last French dramatic sensation, Sard ou's patriotic play of "Patrie," will be brought out at this establishment after the original models used in its production in Paris, The costumes and scenery are to be of the most elaborate description, and the cast will include Messrs. Daven port, Mayo, Ciarke and Bangs, Mrs. Mary Gladsione, Mrs. Stetson. Bianch Grey, and others. The piece promises to be the sensation of the week.

The Laurie troupe of English pantominists are busily engaged at Wallack's preparing for the sum-

busily engaged at Wallack's preparing for the summer season, which at this theatre, as at several other like establishments in the metropolis, will be made enjoyable by the cool but mirth-prevailing nonsense of pantomine and burdesque. The regular dramatic season at Wallack's will close in about two weeks, immediately after which manager Moss will introduce the Laurie troupe to the New York public in an extravagant pantomine, which has been in course of preparation for months.

Famy Herring during the past week has been creating quite a futter in Williamsburg by the artistic manner in which she personated Earl Darnley in "The Field of the Cloth of Gold." This evening she appears as the herome in "Under the Gasight," and on Wednesday next she migrates to the Bowery, where she is a great favorite, and Mr. Edward Eddy takes her place in "the burg" to design it its citizens with tragedy and heavy sensations.

Wise Kelloger this (Monday) evening sings in

delight its citizens with tragedy and heavy sensations.

Miss Kellogg this (Monday) evening sings in
"Don Pasquase" for the appreciative New
Havenites, it is her first appearance in Conmeticut since her return from Europe. Last
Sanday evening she sang the "Messe Solenmelle" at St. Stephen's church, in this city, on
Monday evening she appeared at a concert in Washington, and on Tuesday she sung portions of the
"Messe" in Baltimore. Prime donne, like ordinary
mortals, when they are shacked to an impresary
mortals, when they are shacked to an impresary
are compelled to travel around rather lively at times.

Parepa-Rosa gives her last concert in Albany this
evening. On Thursday evening she will favor the
good people of New Haven in a similar manner.

Brignoli, as he glides smoothly along up the sunny
Mississippi, is gliding just as smoothly on the sunny
stream of unruffled success. On Saturday evening
last he sang in the "Barber of Seville," in Nashville,
and this evening he opens in Louisville three
days.

A grand vocal and instrumental concert will be

"Bon Pasquaie." He remains in Louisville three days.

A grand vocal and instrumental concert will be given at Steinway Hall on Thursday next. Miss born Harris, a young prima donna, soprano, Mme. Natali Testa, the favorite contraito, and Messra. Tamaro, Coletti, Pattison, Kopia and Berge, assisted by Thomas grand orchestra, will appear on this occasion in a programme of rare excellence.

Ole Bull, the great violinist, is finishing up his Western tour. He appears in Pittsburg on the 18th, and after three performances in Baltimore, Philadelphia and Washington, returns to New York, where he will give his farewell concert at Steinway Hall, on the 25th of May.

The Wallace Susters' Burlesque Company, which left New York a short time stuce, are gaining success among the coal strikers in Wilkesbarre, Allensown and Scranton, and are going to Reading this week to give a lew performances of the "Grand Duchess" rendered into English.

Liagard, with als burlesque company, open at

Selwyn's theatre, Boston, June 7, for a summer sea-son. The closing season at the Theatre Comique, under Charley White's management, has attracted a better average attendance than almost any other place in the city. The buriesque of "Pluto," with which they opened, has proved so successful that with the reconstruction of it there has been no necessity for withdrawing the piece through the whole season.

The Witterwell Brothers, rightingts, start on a con-

necessity for whitehears, violinists, start on a con-whole season.

The Witterwell Brothers, violinists, start on a con-cert tour up the Hudson this week.

The Great European Circus will exhibit at Mott Haven to-day, after which it will tarry for a day at White Plains before starting on its tramp through

Connecticut.

The New York Circus remains in Philadelphia during the present week, at the end of which time it
will also start on its travels through New England.

MUSICAL REVIEW.

Schuberth & Co. publish the following: tasie pour piano. E. Szemelényi. A work possess first in the piece. We do not approve of a composer tasia. If this Hungarian gentleman had given the entire melody of Crouch first, so that the picture which he purposed to retouch was complete in its original form, it would have been better for him. Instead of that he only gives the first eight bars and then breaks the the first eight bars and then breaks the theme by finishing it with little quadruplets monplace variation, à la Maiden's Prayer. A pretty left hand part accompanies the first part of the melody on page six. The succeeding variations are showy and brilliant, with the exception of the

remolo finale, which is commonplace and ineffective.
"Styrienne avec Vocalise." Szemelényi. A very "Styrienne avec Vocalise." Szemelényi. A very beautiful work. The composer has drawn heavily on "Don Giovanni" and Beethoven in some parts of it, but displays considerable ability in making an intelligible, characteristic and well constructed work. It is not every one who can unite two such masters with his own ideas and build a harmonious structure for the voice or plano.

"Stories for my Daughter." Szemelényi. Very excellent studies for a pupil, not only for digital purposes, but also for style.

"Hussar Galop." Szemelényi. A good deal of brilliancy in it. but the themes are ungrateful.

Koppitz, Prüfer & Co., Boston, publish the following:—

Koppitz, Fruier & Co., Boston, Pathist in Chromagne.

"Reminiscences of Covent Garden." Waltz. J. Strauss. Evidently reminiscences of some of the concert saloons in the neighborhood or in the Haymarket, as "Champagne Charlie," "Up in a Balloon" and "Tassels on the Boots," figure among them. Perhaps, instead of Covent Garden, the arranger meant the Grecian or, to come to America, Niblo's and the Waverley.

"Oh! Dream of Mine, Farewell." Song. M. K. The composer might not be ashamed to give his name, for this is a pretty song and worthy of a musician.

sician.
"The Noblest," (Herrlichste). Schumann. It easy to recognize the nand of a true artist in the

"The Noblest," (Herrlichste). Schumann. It is easy to recognize the hand of a true artist in this true poem.

"La Gondola." Opus 13, No. 2. Hensett, One of the great maestro's little works, with a grace and expression of its own, which are irresistible.

"Maienlied." F. Hiller. A charming little song. Ditson & Co. publish the following:—

"Notturno." E. Silas. A very fine, musicianly work, but not a mecturne, as we understand the meaning of the word. The composer evidently had "lone" in his mind's eye, in the opening theme. There is a disagreable chord in the second measure of the second line on page three. How much better would it be to give the minor instead of the seventh. The repetition of the first theme on page ten is very prettily varied and the finale on the opposite page is quite in keeping. It is an excellent work, but should be recuristened.

"Robinson Crusce." Fantasia. Ketterer. The least interesting of this favorite composer's works that we have seen, probably because the themes of Offenbach's opera are so barren and trivial. Ketterer has el shorated them to a greater extent than they deserved.

"Am I, then, Remembered in Erin?" Song. Ella McGourty. The lady has been studying Wallace's melodies to advantage, and has, consequently, made a very pretty song out of them.

"Mi Gnarda." (In thy Beauty.) Song. Gordigiani. A fine contraito or baritone song, with a world of expression and tenderness in it.

"Dutch Onion Vender." One of Lingard's comic songs, redolent of the concert saloon as well as of the aromatic vegetable spoken of in the title. "The Young Widow" is another of the same kind, barring the vegetable.

"Call Her Back and Kiss Her." Song. C. Minosia. A very good specimen of burlesque music.

"A bay too Late." Ballad. Rose Hersee. Con-

"Call Her Back and Kiss Her." Song. C. Minosia. A very good specimen of burlesque music.

"A Day too Late." Ballad. Rose Hersee. Considering that it came a day too late in public after "On the Beach at Long Granch," the title is well chosen. That delectable importation of Lingard evidently suggested this song.
"I Love a Lattle Danisel." Song. Bobby Newcomb. She cannot certainly resist such strains as these, especially if they are accompanied with the banjo and bones.

pecially if they are accompanied with the bahjo anabones.

The same house publishes the principal numbers in Rossini's "Petite Messe Solennelle" in very handsome form.

William Hail & Son publish the following:—
"Tantum Ergo." Quariet. J. R. Magrath. A very meritorious work in some respects. We do not like the Proceed Ades on page six, and Lamiliotte's opus 16, of his evening service, inspires the Genetori.
"The Winds that Watt My Sighs to Thee." Ballad. Wallace. For genuine, heart-touching melody commend us the genial composer of "Lurine." and this song is the offspring of one of his happy moods. Rossim's "Messe" is also published by the same house, with all the works of William Vincent Wallace, got up in supero style.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY .- The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the cornding day of last year, as indicated by the hermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, HERALD Bui

	1868.	1869.		1868.	1869.
3 A. M	59	64	3 P. M	71	70
6 A. M		65	6 P. M	65	61
9 A. M	65	69	9 P. M	63	58
12 M	70	68	12 P. M	57	57
Average to	emperatur	e yeste	erday		64
Average to	emperatur	e for c	orresponding	date in	st

ing Charles Knorb, a lodger at No. 158 Elizabeth DIED IN FITS.—Mary J. Moses, a woman, fifty-two

years of age, who had long been subject to fits, died yesterday at her residence, No. 310 West Twenty-first street. Coroner Rollins was called to hold an inquest on the body. STABBING AFFRAY .- Last evening in a fight at a tenement house No. 543 West Thirtieth street, be-tween Thomas McCloskey and Thomas Eagan, the

former was stabbed in the bead, but not danger-ously wounded. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital and Eagan escaped.

Boov Found.—The body of an unknown man, aged about forty-five years, dressed in black pants, gray flannel shirt, black coat, light slik necktle, gray gray names sure, osack cost, night sitk necktle, gray socks, brogan shoes, gray hair and smooth face, was last night found in the river foot of Thirty-sixth street, and awaits the action of the Coroner. About the same hour the body of an inknown man was found floating on the water foot of Fourteenth street,

INTERNAL REVENUE .- An internal revenue report in yesterday's HERALD stated that the income tax of he Elenth district of this city for this year amounted to \$625,073. an increase of \$282,000 over that of last year. That return was the amount of moome tax for the Twelfth and Twentieth divisions of the Eighth district, instead of the entire district. The tax for the whole district, of which these two divisions form but a small part, will amount to about \$2.000.000.

CORONER'S INQUESTS.—Coroner Flynn was yesterday notified to hold an inquest at the Morgue on the body of Eilen Buckley, an Irish woman, thirty years of age, who died on Saturday night. Deceased had of age, who died on Saturday night. Deceased had been in Believue Hospital since the 30th uit., and two or three days since was delivered of a sulliborn child. Rachel Dauks, an aged lady, who had been in bad health for a long time past, died yesterday at her-residence, No. 109 Alien street. Coroner Flynn was notified to hold an inquest. BRAYERY OF A POLICE OFFICER.—As the ferryboat

Baltic was swinging out of the sirp foot of Whi hall street last evening two soldiers of Governor's Island, whose names are unknown, were precipiisiand, whose names are unknown, were precipitated from the railing and fell into the water. The deck hands of the boat used all exertions to rescue them, but without avail. At this juncture officer Charles W. Granger, of the Pirst precinct, who was on the boat, seeing that the men were arount to sink for the last time, jumped into the water with his clothing upon him, and succeeded in saving both men.

THE PARK METEOROLOGICAL RECORD. port of the Park Meteorological Department, for the week ending Saturday, shows a barometrical mean height for the week of 25.741 inches. The maximum. at seven A. M., of May 11, was 29.958, and the minimum, at nine P. M., of the 14th, was 20.384, showing a range of 5.74. The mean temperature for the week was 62.88 degrees, the maximum at three P. M. of May 12 being 80.2, and the minimum at live A. M. of May 10 49.5, showing a variation of 30.7 degrees. Rain fell May 13 and 16, having a total duration of five hours fifteen minutes, and a total depth of water for the week of .27 of an inch. height for the week of 29.741 inches. The maximum.

AURORAS AND MAY SHOWERS .- Of late years the seasons have changed; the winter has pressed far into April, the summer into October, the showers of April occur in May. During the past two months

the auroras have been unusually frequent and much the auroras have been unusually frequent and much electricity has pervaded the atmosphere. The thunder shower which occurred from four minutes to five o'clock and ceased at five minutes to six o'clock yeaterday aftermoon was noted, not for the quantity of rain which fell, but for the almost incessant againing and thunder. Haistones fell in large quantities at cleven minutes after five o'clock. Just previous to the shower the heavens were overspread with intensety dark clouds, presenting cloud scenery of the most magnificent description.

A DRY GOODS MAN AT THE MAYOR'S OFFICE.—On the 14th instant a person representing the firm

On the 14th instant a person representing the firm of Finnery & Griffiths, dry goods men, of Catherine street, appeared at the Mayor's office to answer a street, appeared at the Mayor's office to answer a compiant made by two ladies that they had been swindled in the purchase of some goods at the establishment referred to. They claimed that they were charged two shillings per yard more than the price asked before the goods were cut. Marshal Tooker ordered the defendant to refund to the complainants the money received, and directed the ladies to return the goods. A report of this affair was published next day in the Herald, and Mr. Flannery now claims that the report was erroneous in some respect; that the goods were sold "by the piece," and not by the yard, and that the whole matter was greatly exaggerated.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

OVERBOARD.-Thomas Corigan fell into the river at the foot of Adams street yesterday, and narrowly escaped drowning. He was rescued by some citizens.

PELL FROM A CAR.-Herman Conkits, a boy six years old, fell from the platform of a Pulton avenue car at the corner of Hanover place and received a severe cut on his head. He was taken to his

ARSON AT GREENPOINT .-- At a late hour on Satu day night an attempt was made to burn down the dwelling of Mr. Riley, corner of Graham avenue and Sanford street, Greenpoint. The fire was kindled under the second story stairs, but was discovered and extinguished by members of the family before it made much headway.

RUNAWAY ACCIDENT.-A horse attached to wagon belonging to Knight & Co., at the corner of Myrtle and Yates avenues, took fright in Myrtie, near Marcy avenue, on Saturday night, and ran away. The vehicle collided with a pedier's wagon and smashed it. The driver of Mr. Knight's wagon was thrown to the ground and bruised about the head. He was taken to his

VELOCIPEDE ACCIDENT .- Eugene Fish, a boy fifteen years of age, while riding on a velocipede at the velocipede hall at the corner of Nassau and Bridge streets, yesterday afternoon, had his leg broken. It appears there were several boys riding on velocipedes at the time, and young Fish, happening to fall off, another velocipede passed over his leg and broke it. Sergeant Craft, of the Porty-second precint, closed the hall and conversed the boy to the City Hospital.

A WOMAN ASSAULTS A CHILD WITH AN AXR.-Ann Connelly, a married woman, residing at the corner of Flushing avenue and Spencer street, was arrested last evening on the charge of folo issaulting her stepson, Edward Connelly, a boy fifteen years of age, with an axe. It appears the accused quarrelled with the boy and his father at the tea table, and became so father at the tea table, and became so enraged at the former that she lost all control of herself, when selzing a fork she thrust it at him. Edward warded off the blow, however, but was eventually struck down by a blow from a hatchet, with which the desperate woman his him on the top of the head. She was taken into cut only by officer Leavy, of the Forty-mith precinct, and was locked up to await examination. Connelly, the injured youth, was attended by Dr. Conway, whe dressed the wound, which is quite serious, being two inches long.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—PART I.—Nos. 613, 1207, 1317, 89, 937, 993, 995, 1337, 1457, 1463, 1477, 1491, 1495, 4565, 1503, 1113, 993, 1401, 1439, 1523. Part II.—Nos. 1208, 1210, 1000, 1002, 1396, 1383, 1224, 1332, 1434, 1310, 1212, 754, 1100, 542, 298, 896, 4933, 1448, 1450, 1452, Part III.—Nos. 1163, 1320, 1767, 205, 1440, 1442, 1284, 824, 892, 1316, 982, 5080, 1023, 1451, 1699, 611, 1507, 1493, 50444, 1218.

824, 892, 1316, 982, 5080, 1023, 1451, 1650, 611, 1607, 1403, 504 1/4, 1218.

SPECIAL TERM—ISSUES OF LAW AND FACT.—NOS. 185, 202, 222, 248, 262, 267, 317, 317 1/4, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 329, 327, 328.

CHAMBERS.—Third Monday calendar.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—Part I.—NOS. 425, 907, 789, 831, 899, 735, 299, 857, 921, 865, 791, 707, 965, 945, 859 1/4, 345, 923, 773, 393. Part II.—NOS. 900, 786, 446, 892, 722, 29, 712, 906, 928, 128, 330, 332, 334, 336, 954, 956.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.—Part I.—NOS. 1191.

954, 956.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.—Part I.—Nos. 1191, 590, 586, 325, 600, 488, 676, 35, 587, 372, 635, 450, 318, 611, 1202. Part II.—Nos. 579, 514, 322, 541, 547, 193, 194, 544, 444, 517, 538, 626, 642, 643, 373.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.—Nos. 2814, 2846, 2703, 2727, 2422, 2762, 2965, 2726, 2745, 2750, 2842, 2844, 2845, 2846, 2847, 2847, 2848, 2850, 2861, 2852, 2863, 2864, 2865, 2866, 2857, 2358, 2850, 2860.

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FIFTH AVENUE, CORNER OF SIXTEENTH STREET. These Instruments are used by Madame PAREPA-ROSE.

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J. N. PATTISON, HARRY SANDERSON, GRO. F. BRISTOW, C. JEROME HOPKINS, A. E. PEASE; and considered by every musician of note the

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Advertisements for the New York Herald REGISTER AT THE BROOKLYN OFFICE UNTIL TY O'CLOCK P. M. HERALDS DELIVERED TO CARRIERS AT 5 O'CLOCK A. M., AT THE BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

Advice Gratis to Rheumatic Sufferers Daily at Dr. FITLER'S odice, 794 Broadway. Special contracts to cure or no charge.

A Card.

Owing to the great increase of business consequent on the popularity of their Cartoon and general issue, the proprietors of THE EVENING TELEGRAM would impress upon advertisors the necessity of presenting their adver-tisements for the Cartoon papers there days in advance, to secure insertion. In the general issue it is also neces-nary to present advertisements on the adversion, preceding the issue of the addition for which they are intended. THE EVENING TELGERAM will be sent by mail to subscribers for six dollars per year. Address 97 Na say street.

A .—Save 25 per cent by Purchasing your Silverware direct from the manufacturers, FORD & TUPPER. Salesrooms 787 and 789 Broadway, corner of Tenth street.

Annonneement of Removal.—Dr. Gourans has removed his business from 432 Broadway to 48 Bond street, where can be obtained his TTALIAN MEDICATED SOAT, ORIENTAL CREAM, LIQUID ROUGE and LILY WHITE.

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